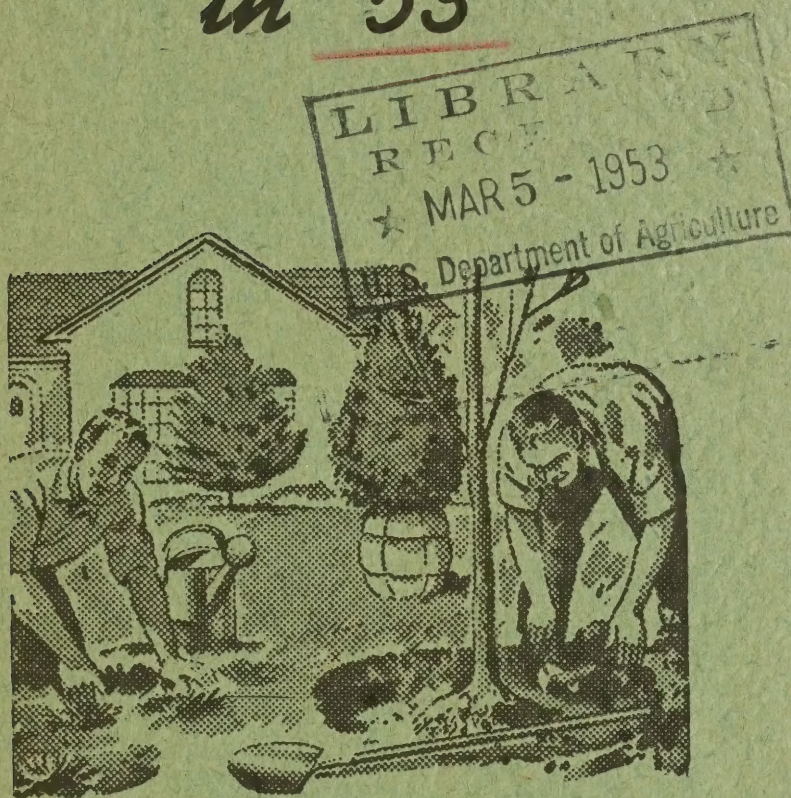


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62.43

Plant a Tree *in '53*



ORDER EARLY FROM

Bergeson Nursery

3 Miles South and 5 Miles East of
FERTILE, MINNESOTA

WHERE

Else can you get as much enjoyment and satisfaction from the money you use as that used for the planting of trees, shrubs and flowers? Automobiles, furniture, clothing, all rapidly depreciate in value, while a tree rapidly increases in value. Shade trees provide cooling shade from the summer heat, windbreak trees protect from storms. Fruit of all kinds is good for the health, flowers are good for the soul and mind. Ask County Agent Carl Ash what the hobby of flower growing does for him. Ask the people of Ada what they think of their beautiful park. Ask Mahnomen folks how they like their new, well laid out and planted Riverside cemetery. Shelly residents will be glad to talk about the value of the town's shelterbelt which we planted. Compliments have come our way for the planting done at the First Lutheran church of Ada, Zion Lutheran at Twin Valley, Wild Rice Lutheran and the Bygland church north of Fisher.

Now with good roads from every direction right up to the nursery, many will find it profitable to drive over for their stock. Preferably not on Sunday. For those who prefer parcel post or express we can usually give good service. Please bring boxes or some container if you want a little peat for planting.

**"BEAUTY IS WEALTH, PLANT LOTS
OF IT AND BE RICH"**

SPECIAL VALUES

●
Red Splendor Flowering Crab

SEE PAGE 7

●
THE FAST-GROWING AND HARDY

Harbin Manchurian Elm

SEE PAGE 9

●
Morden Lythrum

OUR MOST USEFUL PERENNIAL

PAGE 19

●
THE NEW HIGH QUALITY

Arrowhead Strawberry

SEE PAGE 2

●
The New Red Rhubarbs

SEE PAGE 3

●
Latham Raspberries

SEE PAGE 3

●
The New Zabeli Red Honeysuckle

SEE PAGE 14

●
Honeysuckle For Windbreaks

AT A PRICE YOU CAN AFFORD

SEE PAGE 12

State Inspected

And certified nursery stock means that the trees you get have passed inspection and the nursery stock we offer is apparently free from disease and insects. And what is also important, the stock we send out must be in good growing condition.

Strawberries

In order to get the best out of strawberries you have to grow your own. Just a small patch will supply a lot of berries. They like ground with a lot of humus. It is well to have the main crop from the June-bearing kinds, and have enough everbearing for fresh berries in the fall. Strawberry plants must be planted at the right depth and the roots firmly packed. Care must be used to see that all the roots are below the level of the ground to prevent their drying out, but the top or crown of the plant must not be covered or the plant will choke. If the plants cannot be planted as soon as received, they should be heeled in the ground in some shady place.

We have tried many varieties of strawberries and discarded most of them including EVERMORE and STREAMLINER. They just don't compare with GEM, PREMIER and ARROWHEAD.

➤ **Gem Everbearing**—The most widely grown of the everbearers. Will grow a crop in the fall if planted early in the spring. The earlier planted the better. 25 plants for \$1.50; 50 plants for \$2.25; 100 for \$4.00. Postpaid, 1000 for \$25.00.

➤ **Premier June Bearing**—The first to ripen and still maintains a long season. A good dependable berry. 25 plants for \$1.25, 50 for \$2.00, 100 for \$4.00 postpaid.

➤ **Arrowhead June Bearing**—This new introduction from the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm ranks well at the top with the other fine products from this station. The Arrowhead is particularly adaptable to northern conditions. In addition to its productivity of plants and fruits, the quality of the berries is absolutely tops in every respect, for eating, canning, jam and freezing. It is excellent for market, too, because of its firmness. Because the plants set so many runners they should be planted further apart than others. We set them at least three feet apart in the rows.

Prices on Arrowhead: 25 for \$1.25, 50 for \$2.00, 100 for \$3.25, 200 for \$6.00.

Robinson—Under favorable conditions produces a very large and sweet berry, a good market berry because of its bright appearance. Prices same as Arrowhead.

Red Rich Patent No. 993 Everbearing—While it has not been tried long enough here to know its value, we know it has excellent quality. With us it has been hardy, but does not make runners. 12 for \$2.95; 25 for \$5.00. Orders must be in early.

Raspberries

The LATHAM continues to be the leading variety. Give them plenty of room, rows about six feet apart and three feet apart in the row. Keep the rows under two feet wide, leaving less than six canes to the running foot. In this way the berries will be larger and easier to pick.

	10	25	100
Light grade	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$10.00
No. 1	2.00	3.75	14.00
Bearing size	2.25	4.50	17.50

Add 10% for postage.

Minnesota No. 352—Ten days earlier than Latham. Hardy and strong cane. Prices same as Latham. This does better than Sunrise here.

Madawaska—This is a new Canadian product, darker color, high quality berry with a long season. For us it does not make much cane growth. 10 for \$2.00.

Cumberland Black—No. 1 grade, 10 for \$1.75.

Rhubarb

New varieties have greatly increased the popularity of rhubarb and justly so. It is high in vitamin C and appreciated especially early in the spring. The new ones are good all summer, even better. Makes the nicest shortcake, jelly, sauce and juice. Requires less sugar than older varieties.

Canada Red—Stalks are deep red all the way through and have a milder flavor. Each 75 cents, 3 for \$2.00.

Asparagus

The most successful garden crop. One planting will produce many crops of healthful food. 2-year Washington variety, 12 for 75c; 25 for \$1.25.

SMALL FRUIT

Currants

- **Red Lake**—Has now become the nation's standard. Large berries on a strong bush, a very reliable bearer. Should be more widely grown; 2-year plants, each 60 cents; 4 for \$2.00.

Gooseberries

- **Pixwell**—The introduction of this variety by Prof. Yeager of North Dakota did a great deal to encourage the growing of gooseberries. Because of the long stems on the berries they are easier to pick. The berries are large and of the best quality, fine for pie, jam, sauce, and a delight to eat fresh. Dark pink when ripe. Gust Visser of Ada says it is a tremendous yielder. Two-year plants, 60 cents each, four for \$2.00.

Grapes

- **Beta**—Entirely hardy, useful for jam, jelly and juice. Good also as a vine for a trellis or porch. Each 60 cents.
- **Blue Jay**—Larger and much better quality than the Beta. Each, 75 cents.
- **Fredonia**—This grape usually needs winter covering, but because of its large size and early ripening is well worth growing. Has done well at Morden, Manitoba. Each 60c.

Apples

While apple growing is not a "sure thing" in the north, a few trees don't cost much, and the pleasure one gets from picking ripe apples will repay many times the cost of the trees. Fruit trees in this area should be grown in bush form and be planted in a protected place.

- **Erickson**—The largest apple, early. 3-4 ft., each \$1.00.
- **Melba**—A good eating apple from Canada, 3-4 ft., each \$1.00.
- **Anoka**—Noted for hardiness and early bearing. 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

- **Prairie Spy**—Late winter apple for eating. 3-4 ft., \$1.00.
 - **Beacon**—The reddest apple we can grow, good quality, early, 3-4 ft., each \$1.00.
 - **Mortoff**—We consider this to be the best of the Canadian apples we have tried. 4-6 ft., each \$1.50. One year trees, \$1.00.
 - **Haralson**—Late winter apple, fine for pies. 3-4 ft., each \$1.00; 4-6 ft., each \$1.50.
- 3-4 ft. trees can be sent by parcel post if 10% extra is added for postage. Larger trees go by express.

Crab Apples

- **Chestnut**—A large good keeping crab with a nut-like flavor. 3-4 ft., each \$1.00; 4-6 ft., \$1.50.
- **Dolgo**—Beautiful both in blossom and when loaded every year with small red fruit. Just the right size for pickles, the best of all for jelly. 4-5 ft., \$1.25.
- **Minnesota No. 1423**—This is one of the outstanding Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm contributions to the north. A large red crab that makes excellent red sauce. Also makes a valuable ornamental lawn tree. One year, 3-ft. trees, \$1.00; 4-5 ft., each \$1.50.
- **Whitney**—An old-timer, large crabs, especially good to eat. 3-4 ft., each \$1.00; 4-6 ft., each \$1.50.

Large Plums

- **Kaga**—This has been our most reliable plum. Always bears a lot of apricot flavored fruit. It has a flavor all its own for eating and canning. 3-4 ft., each \$1.25.
- **Pipestone**—This new one from our fruit breeding farm appears to be the best Minnesota variety for us. The tree grows fast and has the largest plum of any we can grow. Think of having plums nearly two inches across with a fine flavor and you can imagine the pleasure you can have in picking and eating them. Good for canning. 3-4 feet, each \$1.25.
- **Redglow**—Apparently the hardiest large plum, fast growing, large plum. 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

Cherry-Plum Hybrids

If wanted by parcel post, please add 10% to the cost of all fruit trees.

- ✓ **Compass**—The old reliable that always bears a crop of good quality for canning. As with all trees in this group, it should be grown in bush form. Let them branch out close to the ground. 3-4 ft., \$1.25.
- ✓ **Sapa**—The standard of quality in its class. Dark purple all the way through, one inch in diameter. Swell for jam. Each \$1.25.
- ✓ **Opata**—Green flesh, good for eating and canning. Hardest of its group. Each \$1.25.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

“It’s not a home until it is planted”

And the first thing to plant should be a tree. It takes longer for a tree to become effective, so the sooner it is planted the better. In planting large trees it is very important that they have good root systems. This means that they must have enough of the fine feeder roots to give them a good start. We cut the roots of the trees in the nursery row often enough to produce plenty fibrous roots. As an added service, we prune the trees properly before shipping.

Green Ash—A good tree to grow where space is limited. It grows tall, but does not have a wide top. Has good fall colors. Not bothered much by insects and diseases. 5-7 ft., \$1.50.

Birch, White—Always good looking, but particularly so in the winter time if planted together with evergreens, golden willow and red dogwood. The well-landscaped campus at the Northwest School at Crookston has several groups of birch effectively arranged. 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

Weeping Birch—This aristocrat of the lawn grows fast if kept well watered. One of the most difficult to start, but well worth trying. Ray Betcher of Ada planted a small tree about 15 years ago, and now he claims he has the nicest tree in town. 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$6.00.

Hopa Crab—When this tree is at its best, it is the prettiest thing imaginable. The flowers are dark pink and just cover the tree. It is especially nice when planted near other white flowering apple trees. It is an excellent pollinator for other apple trees. 4-5 ft., each \$2.50.

Basswood—5-6 ft., each \$2.50.

Bolleana Poplar—We like it better than the Lombardy for a tall slim tree. It has leaves like the silver maple. 4-5 ft., each \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

Lombardy Poplar—Useful as a fast growing screen, although not long lived. At these low prices you can afford to plant them close. Each 50c, 5 for \$2.00.

American Elm—The standard shade and boulevard tree. The 8 to 10 ft. size is perhaps the best average size to use. Each \$3.00; 6-8 ft., \$2; 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

Maple, Silver—This tree will not grow on heavy gumbo soil, but does real well on light soil. 7-8 ft., each \$3.00.

Russian Olive—Silver colored leaves stay until late in the winter. Small yellow flowers are hardly noticeable but have pleasing fragrance. Tree will grow about 20 feet high. 2-3 ft., each \$1.00.

RED SPLENDOR

The name itself gives the best description of this new flowering crab. Out of 300 Red Silver Crab seedlings we set out some years ago, this one was thought worthy of introducing because of its unusual brilliance and beauty. Covered with red buds and flowers to the very tips of its long slender branches, it presents a glowing picture. A valuable feature is its long blooming season. The flowers open red, change to pink, then to white and are attractive "until the last drop." In the spring the leaves are purplish green and remain a healthy color through the summer. All fall the tree is loaded with bright red berries. Blooming size, 5-6 ft. each \$3.00. One year, 3 ft., each \$2.00.

Mountain Ash—This tree is found in abundance in eastern Minnesota growing wild. It likes plenty moisture and does best if grown as a bush, 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

Niobe Weeping Willow—4-5 ft., \$1.00,

Evergreens

Here where the winters are long we need what evergreens alone can give us, twelve months of complete beauty and service. Planted together with birch, yellow willow, red dogwood and native cranberry, this combination presents a pleasing winter picture.

Arbor Vitae, American—Tall growing but can be trimmed to any shape. Will serve well as screens or hedges, in clumps, or blended in mixed plantings. 18-24 inch, \$4.50; 2-3 ft., \$6.00.

Arbor Vitae, Pyramidal—We consider this to be the best of the tall, slender type used for doorway planting. 18-24 inch, \$3; 30-36 inch, \$8.00.

Arbor Vitae, Siberian—Naturally grows into a round shape. The hardiest of the arbor vitae. 18-inch, each \$6.00.

Black Hills Spruce—Small sizes are easily grown bare root. 12-18 inch, \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5; 18-24 inch, \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00; 24-30 inch balled and burlapped, \$5 each; 30-36 inch, \$6.

Colorado Spruce—Colors vary from dark green to blue. In the yard of V. M. Gibbons near Crookston is planted a large clump of different sizes and shades of color for an outstanding effect. Blue Spruce Prices: Bare root, 12-13 inch blue, \$3.50; 18-24 inch, balled and burlapped, \$7.50; 24-30 inch, \$10. Medium blue, 12-18 inch, \$3.50; 24-30 inch, \$5.50. We have a large stock of lower priced evergreens from one to five feet.

White Spruce—This is the native, fast-growing evergreen. 12-18 in., \$1.50 each, 5 for \$5.00; 18-24 inch, \$2, 3 for \$5.

Red Cedar, Juniper Virginiana—Upright growing tree with a good green summer color turning to a purplish brown in the winter. Will stand a lot of drought. If used in foundation planting it should be trimmed twice during the summer. select grade 18-24 inch balled and burlapped, \$7.

Pfitzer Juniper—Of the low spreading type, light green color. About 18-inch spread, \$6.00.

Savin Juniper—This one also spreads but the branches point up. 15-18 inch, \$6.00; 18-24 inch, \$7.50; 12-15 inch, \$3.00.

Mugho Pine—Large sizes unavailable, but we can supply 9-12 inch at \$3.50.

Windbreaks

Add 10% for Postage on all Windbreak Trees.

Box Elder—Although a scrubby looking tree and subject to bugs, it is still a good windbreak and snowfence tree because of its bushy growth. Grows fast when young. 2-3 ft., 100 for \$7.00.

Green Ash—This tree takes the lead as an all-around windbreak tree. While it does not start as fast as the box elder, it gains gradually and surely and is a very dependable tree. Green ash should be planted about 4 feet apart in a row. Distance between rows may be from 8 to 14 feet, depending on the equipment to be used for cultivating. 18-24 inch, \$5.00 for 100; 2-3 ft., \$7.00 for 100.

American Elm—The elm grows a little faster on good ground than does the ash, but is more particular about the soil. It will grow taller than the ash and makes a good companion for it. The more varieties of trees in a windbreak the more effective it is. 12-18 inch, 100 for \$4.00; 18-24 inch, 100 for \$5; 2-3 ft., \$7.00.

Caragana—Makes a good dense snowfence when grown, but does not grow as fast as honeysuckle. 12-18 inch, 100 for \$6.00.

Harbin Manchurian Elm—For quite a few years this tree has been standing the severe Canadian winters without injury. We grow these from Canadian grown seed. From what we have seen of it we believe it is the one best tree for windbreaks because of its fast growth, density and adaptability to all soils. Mike Hennen, living seven miles west of Borup, planted 800 trees in 1950 and in 1952 they were at a uniform height of about eight feet. In John Hellerud's windbreak near Halstad the Manchurian elm grows where other trees do not. 15-24 inch, 100 for \$6; 250 or more at \$5.00. 12-18 inch, \$5; 6-12 inch, \$3.00.

Cottonwood—Has its place in a mixed windbreak. 2-3 ft., \$4.00 per 100.

Golden Willow—A very good windbreak tree except where there is alkali. A valuable trait is its nice golden color in winter. It is especially nice together with evergreens and birch. A windbreak should be ornamental as well as useful. 2-4 ft., 100 for \$10; 250 for \$20.00.

WINDBREAK PLAN

NORTH SIDE

Honeysuckle, 4 feet apart

Rows 500 feet long

Manchurian Elm, 4 feet apart

Leave about 80 feet for snow catch.

Good place for hay crop.

Manchurian Elm 4 feet part

Green Ash 4 ft

American Elm 6 feet

Cottonwood 6 feet. Or Willows

Green Ash 4 feet

Russian Olive 6 feet

WEST (Same as North)

TREES REQUIRED FOR TWO SIDES

250 Honeysuckle	12-18 inch	\$30.00
500 Manchurian Elm	12-24 inch	25.00
450 Green Ash	18-24 inch	22.00
150 American Elm	18-24 inch	7.25
150 Cottonwood	24-36 inch	6.00
150 Russian Olive	12-18 inch	9.00
1625		<hr/> \$99.25

For the south and east sides, 2 or 3 rows are desirable. Manchurian elm is the number one tree for a quick and effective snowcatch. Honey-suckle or lilacs should be planted along with it for a permanent shrub.

We have a tree planting machine available.

Write for prices on planting

125 ash 18-24 inch	\$6.25
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125 Manchurian Elm 7.25

SOUTH SIDE

125 Honeysuckle	16.00
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\$30.50

Honeysuckle—This we believe is the very best shrub to use as a snowfence and also very good for an inside row. It grows fast and bushy, reaching a height of 10 feet, and is very attractive when loaded with flowers in the spring and berries in the summer. Easy to grow and grows anywhere. Plant 4 feet apart, 12-18 in., \$12 for 100.

Lilacs—Common lilac grown from seed. 6-12 inch heavy grade 8 cents each.

Russian Olive—One of the most alkali-tolerant trees. Good for dry locations. Silver colored leaves stay on late. 6-12 inch, \$4.00 for 100; 12-18 inch, \$6.00.

White Spruce—Four year 4-6 inch, 25 for \$3.50, 100 for \$12.00.

Colorado Blue Spruce—Four-year, 4-6 inch, 25 for \$5.00.

Write for prices on Evergreens not listed.

Add 10% for Postage.

PLANT WITH A MACHINE

This machine takes all hard work out of tree planting and does better work. Ground must be in good workable condition. Available without charge to those who buy trees from us.

Hedges

For a tall hedge, **Honeysuckle** serves the purpose to better advantage than most shrubs because of its rapid growth and adaptability to severe conditions. For windbreak purposes it is ideal, as it grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet. In May the bush is full of flowers, followed later on in the summer with red berries. The new **Zabeli** has brilliant red flowers, good foliage, dense growth. 12-18 inch, \$15.00 for 100; 25 for \$4.00.

Cotoneaster—The very best for a trimmed hedge. Grows fast, glossy green leaves appear early and usually turn red in late fall. The Riverside Memorial Cemetery at Mahanomen has one-fourth of a mile of this hedge. 6-10 inch, \$12 for 100; 12-18 inch, 15 cents each. Plant 12 to 16 inches apart.

Shrubs

The prices quoted below are for a good No. one grade, with good roots and well-balanced top. Figures after the names indicate ultimate height.

Add 10% postage on all shrubs.

Alpine Currant—Popular dwarf foliage plant. 12-15 in. Each \$1.00.

Japanese Barberry—Does best where it can have plenty moisture. Very good for a low shrub, grows up to three feet high, is dense and compact. The leaves turn to brilliant colors in the fall followed by an abundance of red berries that hang on all winter. The thorns on the branches are good as protection against dogs, making the bush useful in planting in front of evergreens, with which it harmonizes very well because of its low growth and good color. 15-18 inch, 75c

Caragana Pygmea—3 ft. The best low shrub for dry locations. Very dense in leaf and stems, yellow flowers in May; \$1.00 for 2-year plant.

Cranberry, Highbush—6-8 ft. A very desirable shrub. White flowers in the spring, many red berries in the fall that are good for jelly, and much enjoyed by the birds; \$1 for 2-year-plant.

Cistena—Purple Leaf Cherry, 5-6 ft. The reddish purple leaves give color to the landscape for the whole summer. Shows up nicely with white buildings, and combines to good advantage with evergreens, tamarix, Russian olive, and shrubs with white flowers, 18-24 in., \$1.50.

Colorado Dwarf Ninebark—A new dwarf foliage plant. 18-24 in., \$1.00.

Cotoneaster Auctifolia—6 ft. A most useful shrub. Will fit in most any place. Its glossy dark green leaves are the first out in the spring, and last to go in the fall. The fall coloring is superb as the leaves turn. Good for dry places. 18-24 in., \$1.00. Heavy grade, 2-3 ft., \$1.25.

Red Twig Dogwood—6-8 ft. At the top of the list for winter. The bright red bark makes a very pleasing contrast with evergreens, snow and white buildings. 2-3 ft., each \$1.00.

Rose Tree of China, Flowering Plum or Almond—When at its best is covered with double pink flowers early in the spring at the same time as other plums. Makes a wonderful combination with yellow flowering currants and other plums. This year we can fortunately offer these on their own root so they will not send up wild plum suckers. 2-3 ft., each \$2.00.

Flowering Currant—5-6 ft. While this shrub is not so pretty in the summer, it should have some place in the landscape picture for the sake of the very early fragrant yellow flowers. Will grow under severe conditions; \$1.25.

HONEYSUCKLE ZABELI

This is the most useful of the large shrubs. It will grow to a height of eight feet or more, but can be readily trimmed. It will grow anywhere and in late May is covered with bright red flowers, followed later on in summer with loads of red berries. The bush is much denser than any other honeysuckle, and has darker and healthier foliage 2-3 ft., each \$1.25; 18-24 inch, \$1.00.

Hydrangea, Hills of Snow—3 ft. Immense white flowers in July-August. Likes shade and moisture. 18-24 inch, \$1.00.

Hydrangea, P. G.—Large cone-shaped flowers open white and then turn pink. Season, September, 18-24 in., \$1.00.

Persian Lilac—6-8 ft. Its flowers resembles the old variety, but are lighter in color. Its leaves are only one-third the size, its branches thinner and many more of them. It branches and blooms close to the ground but does **not** send up suckers. An excellent shrub for the north. 2-3 ft., each \$1.

Ginnala Maple—Can be called a small tree or a large bush. Superb fall coloring is its chief asset. Does not do well in alkali soil. 2-3 ft, \$1.25.

Potentilla—Grows to about 3 feet, covered most of the summer with small yellow flowers. 15-18 in., each 90 cents.

Mock Orange, Virginal—A very valuable new shrub, the large semi-double flowers just simply cover the 5-foot bush late in June when few shrubs are blooming. A strong point in its favor is its orange blossom fragrance. 2-3 ft., each \$1.25.

Minnesota Snowflake Mock Orange—An improvement over Virginal. Originated near Minneapolis. 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

Spirea Van Houetti—Commonly called Bridal-wreath. Justly deserves its high favor. Its graceful arching branches are covered with masses of white flowers in May. It also has a nice purplish color to the leaves in the late fall. 12-18 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00; heavy grade, \$1.25.

Ash Leaved Spirea—5-6 ft. A vigorous, fast-growing variety having long spikes of white flowers in midsummer. Good for shade or dry places. Suckers freely. 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

Golden Leaved Spirea—6-8 ft. A large full branched husky shrub with large yellow leaves. Each \$1.00.

Dwarf Spirea—Red or pink flowers in July on a two-foot bush. Good spring and fall coloring. 2-year, each 75 cents.

Snowball—8 to 10 ft. An old favorite admired by everyone for its large flowers that look like snowballs. Three-year bushes, each \$1.25.

Tamarix—6-8 ft. The foliage of this shrub is something like that of asparagus or red cedar. The color is blue green and the flower spikes which come out in summer are pink. The foliage is good for mixing with flower bouquets. Should be cut back severely every spring. 2-3 ft., each \$1.00.

French Lilacs

Belle De Nancy—A good double pink. two-year plants. Each \$1.00.

Charles Joly—Double red, 18-24 in. Each \$1.50.

M. Lemoine—Double white, 18-24 in. Each \$1.50.

Rugosa Roses

Grootendorst—Red. Often called the carnation rose because each rose is about the same size and color as a carnation. It will have as many as a dozen flowers in a cluster and blooms from June until out in October. Entirely hardy. Grows to about 3 feet. 2-year bushes, each \$1.25.

Hansa—It has large double red flowers all summer on a 5-ft. bush. It will perform best if the oldest wood is kept cut out, and the new growth should also be cut back in the spring in order to keep it compact. It will, however, thrive for many years without attention. 2-year plants, each \$1.25.

For a real thrill in growing flowers, nothing will compare with the daily watching of the unfolding of these glorious new roses. Just one perfect bloom will be worth the price of the plant, still each plant will produce an abundance the first year! In this territory the plants should be set deep, and the tops cut back to within four inches of the ground. Any time after October 20th they should be mounded up with about a foot of soil, and then covered with snow during the winter. To those who come here for their rose plants we furnish peat and fertilizer free. Potted roses available all summer.

New Sub-Zero Roses

Sub-Zero Roses—\$1.75 each, 3 for \$5.00 postpaid.

Curly Pink—Two-tone deep pink.

Lily Pons—Exquisite white with yellow center.

Queen O' the Lakes—Wonderful red.

Shades of Autumn—Gorgeous red, yellow and blush all in one.

V for Victory—Long-blooming yellow.

Patented Hybrid Tea Roses

Crimson Glory—Very double dark red, \$1.75 each.

Peace—Perhaps the most popular of all, extra large yellow tinged with pink. \$2.50 each.

Forty-Niner—Beautiful two-toned, inside of petal vivid red, outside of the petals rich yellow, \$1.75.

Sutters Gold—Has long-pointed yellow buds, richly shaded with orange and gold. Has a rich fragrance not found in any other yellow rose, \$2.25.

Helen Traubel—Sparkling pink, a lovely rose. Tall plant, \$2.75.

Patented Floribunda

Fashion—The blending of coral, gold and apricot gives it a new color in roses. Is a vigorous plant, blooming continuously Each \$2.

Goldilocks—Rich yellow, blooms on a low bush that blooms all summer, \$1.50 each.

World's Fair—Real dark red, semi-double. Quite hardy and nearly always in bloom, \$1.50.

Floradora—Cinnabar red, tall plant with healthy leaves. Each \$1.50.

Cameo—Prolific blooming all summer, pink flower on a low 18-inch bush. Each \$1.25.

Vogue—The 1952 All-America. Bright, cherry-coral blooms, delightfully fragrant. Profuse bloomer. Makes a perfect picture in front of evergreens. Each \$2.25, 3 for \$6.00.

Climbing Roses

White Dawn—Most of the climbing roses do not succeed here, but White Dawn, a heavy blooming white and New Dawn, light pink, seem to be worth while. Each \$1.50.

New Dawn—Everblooming light pink fragrant blooms. The hardiest of the climbers. Each \$1.50.

Orange Everglow Pat. No. 505—Profuse blooming yellow, \$2.00.

Vines

Clematis Jackman—Grows to a height of about 8 feet, covered in mid-summer with large purple flowers. Each \$1.50.

Engelman Ivy—The kind that will cling to brick and stucco. Leaves turn red in the fall. Each 60 cents.

Bittersweet—Three for \$2.00.

Peonies

No other flowers will give as much delight and satisfaction for as little care as peonies. They will, of course, do better with better care. They like cultivation, and if possible should be planted not too close to trees. Depth of planting is important. If planted deeper than two inches they may not bloom, if too shallow they will dry out. Water thoroughly when planting. After the dirt has settled, lay a board across the hole, then allow two inches between top of root and board. Price of first grade roots, white, red or pink, \$1 each; one of each color for \$2.50, postpaid.

Fern Leaf Peony—Usually flowering at Memorial Day, it is much used at cemeteries. Double red flower, finely cut foliage. The outstanding early spring flower. \$2.50 each.

Perennials

From the time that tulips bloom in early spring until chrysanthemums cease in October, there is continuous bloom in the flower garden of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hadler in Ada. "I never knew there could be so much pleasure in growing flowers," says Mr. Hadler. The most beautiful flower gardens are those which have a combination of perennials and annuals. A trimmed hedge, or flowering shrubs make a good background.

Aconite, Bi-Color—Grows to a height of about five feet, has very many blue and white flowers resembling a monk's hood, which is its common name. Each 40 cents; 3 for \$1.00.

Aconite, Purple—Sometimes reaches a height of six feet and has a long blooming season in July. Good as a background for white phlox. Each 40c. 3 for \$1.00.

Bleeding Heart—A splendid plant for shady places. No. 1 plant, each 75 cents; 3 for \$2.00.

Minnesota Chrysanthemums—White, yellow, red, pink and lavender. Each 45c; 3 for \$1.20.

NEW WYOMING CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These new introductions are the hardiest we know of, and we feel fortunate in being able to offer them this year. Each 50c, 5 for \$2.25.

Flicka—Early blooming compact plant, flowers rosy bronze.

Dakota—Extra hardy cushion type, double bronze.

Hidatsa—Dark red, early, hardy cushion.

Whitecloud—Large white flowers with cream center. Sturdy plant.

Wyoming White—Very early white blooms on low plants.

Mums will winter better if planted on well-drained ground and kept dry through the spring thaw.

Elegans Lily—This reliable red lily gives a lot of color to the flower garden in June. Height, 18 inches. Large bulbs, each 20 cents, 3 for 50c.

Regal Lily—Not too hardy, but worth growing with covering. Each 40 cents, 3 for \$1.00.

Maxwill—A new lily from Canada, will grow to 6 ft. Flowers nodding, bright orange-red. Each 40 cents, 3 for \$1.00.

Delphinium — A very satisfactory perennial. Blooms for a long time in June, and if cut down before the flowers form seed, will come up and bloom for a long time in the fall. Not bothered by fall frosts. Pacific Hybrids in mixed colors. each 40 cents; 3 for \$1.00 for 1-year plants.

LYTHRUM, MORDEN PINK

Here we have what we think should be the top-ranking perennial. Growing to a height of about three feet, it is covered most of the summer with pink flowers. Hardy and vigorous. Each 35 cents; 3 for \$1.00.

Iris—Assorted colors in newer varieties, each 50 cents.

Phlox—Good varieties in red, white, lavender or pink. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 6 or \$2.00.

Phlox, Dwarf Subulata—A very bright colored spring blooming plant, about six inches high, at its best in late May. Fine for cemetery planting. Pink or white, each 50 cents, 3 for \$1.25.

Day Lilies—Are classed as one of the surest and most reliable perennials. Also called the lemon lily. Flowers are shaped like the wild lily, but are yellow. Dr. Regel, June blooming and Mrs. W. H. Wyman in August and September. Each 40 cents, 3 for \$1.00.

Sass Golden Glow—Very double yellow flowers on a six-foot plant. Blooms in August and September. Good for background. Each 40 cents, 3 for \$1.00.

Pyrethrum, Painted Daisy—There are no bugs on this plant, it produces its own bug poison. Mixed colors, red, white or pink. Each 40 cents, 3 for \$1.00 postpaid.

Gladiolus—Mixed colors, 50c a dozen; 100 for \$3.

Dahlias—Decorative type with extra large flowers. Commodore, yellow, each 40 cents. Mammoth Champion, large flame red, 40 cents. Golden buff, 50 cents. Daddy Kemp, purple, 75 cents. Kemp's White Wonder, 40 cents.

Cannas—The plants with a tropical foliage, much used in round beds or in clumps of three in flower beds. Should be started indoors and transplanted after danger of frost is past. The President has green foliage, red flowers. King Humbert has bronze foliage, red flowers, and taller. 3 for 50 cents, 10 for \$1.50.

Planting Instructions

The roots of trees are something like fish, they don't like too much exposure to air, sun and wind. So when planting be sure to plant deep enough, not too deep, but the top root should be at least two inches below the level of the ground. Then leave a saucer-shaped depression around the tree large enough to hold water.

It is highly important to have the soil packed thoroughly around the roots so they can make immediate contact with the soil. This can best be done by heavy watering. If this is not convenient the soil should be packed thoroughly with the heel of the foot, the harder the better.

If watering is necessary during the summer, put on plenty or else not any. Once a week is often enough if the ground gets a good soaking. It is best not to water in the late summer, late growth is more subject to winter injury. In case of a very dry fall it is advisable to really soak the tree roots before freeze-up.

In many cases it is practical to use a heavy mulch for preserving moisture and holding down the weeds. If this is done the lower part of the shrub or tree should be mounded up with dirt in the fall for protection against mice. Small fruit trees can be wrapped with burlap as a guard against winter damage by rabbits. A wire screen or mound of dirt should be placed around fruit trees for keeping the mice away.

GUARANTEE

Any tree or plant that fails to grow the first season will be replaced at one-half price. While we do our best to deliver the goods the way we should, errors will occur. Please call our attention to any mistakes. We are not satisfied unless our customers are.

TERMS—Cash with order, or 25% down and balance C. O. D. Prices are F. O. B. Fertile except as noted.

Index

APPLES	Page 4
ASPARAGUS	Page 3
CRABAPPLES	Page 5
CURRENTS	Page 4
CHERRIES	Page 6
EVERGREENS	Page 8
GOOSEBERRIES	Page 4
GRAPES	Page 4
HEDGES	Page 12
LILACS	Page 15
ORNAMENTAL TREES	Page 6
PEONIES	Page 17
PERENNIALS	Page 18
PLUMS	Page 5
RASPBERRIES	Page 3
RHUBARB	Page 3
ROSES	Page 15
SHRUBS	Page 13
STRAWBERRIES	Page 2
WINDBREAK TREES	Page 9

Plant a Tree

Plant a tree and there may spring
Refuge where the birds may sing;
Beauty for the seeing eye,
Comfort for the passerby;
Strength for shelter from the storm,
Coolness when the days are warm;
Years and years of joy maybe—
If today you plant a tree.
Plant a tree and there may grow
Friendliness that all may know;
Courage that will hearts inspire
To lift thoughts and motives higher.
Kindliness and hope and cheer
Growing stronger every year—
And these things may come maybe
If today you plant a tree.

—Lucile Ruchle